THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) M/s. Warner Hindustan and M/s. Infar (India) Ltd were found to have exceeded the profitability limit prescribed in DPCO, 1979. The new DPCO, 1987 was announced by the Government while the question of adjustment in prices of formulations produced by the companies concerned was still under consideration. Action to adjust the prices on the basis of profitability as per DPCO, 1987 will be duly taken, wherever found, necessary. The concerned revenue authorities have been requested to recover the amount of Rs 106.36 lakhs overcharged by M/s. Warner Hindustan as arrears of land revenue, for being deposited into the Drug Price Equalisation Account.

Increase in the prices of Bulk Vitamins

3112. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 945 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th November, 1987 and state:

(a) the names of the bulk vitamins where his Ministry received reports of increase in prices along with old and increased price of each;

(b) whether it is a fact that the drug companies are required to submit form No. 1 to the Government before revising the prices of price decontrolled drugs;

(c) if so, whether his Ministry has examined the break-up and found it in orders;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof;

(e) whether it is also a fact that there is monopoly production of vitamins and there are chances for increase of prices every now and then; and

(f) if so, on what basis these drugs were price decontrolled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a), (c), (d) and (e) The list of non-scheduled bulk drugs under DPCO 1987 is very large and voluminous, the required information is not readily available Time and efforts required in collecting this information is not to be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(f) The basis for the DPCO, 1987 were the Measures announced in December, 1986

Demand and Supply of Electricity

3113. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what was the gap between the demand and supply of electricity as assessed upto 31st March, 1987;

(b) what was the total electricity generated in the country during the period from 1985 to date, yearwise; and

(c) what are the plans for generation of more electricity to bridge the gap of demand and supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) During the period April, 1986 to March, 1987 the energy requirement in the country was 192356 million units against which the availability was 174276 million units which represents a shortage of 18080 million units (9 4 per cent)

(b) The total energy generation in the country during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 (upto November, 1987) was 170037 million units, 187605 million units and 132054 million units respectively.

(c) To improve the availability of power, the various measures taken include expediting commissioning of new capacity, optimum utilisation of existing capacity, implementation of Centrally sponsored Renovation & Modernisation programme for thermal stations, reduction in transmission

& distributing losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures.

Coal production in Rajrappa project

3114. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA. Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) when the Rajrappa coal project was set up in Bihar and when it started production;

(b) whether it is a fact that this project has suffered a loss of 5 lakhs tonnes of coal during 1986-87, if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what are the figures of production of coal during 1985-86, 1986-87 and in the current year upto 31-10-1987; and

(d) the measures Government propose to take to increase production in the Rajrappa Project?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (d) Ramgarh (Rajrappa) Opencast Project was sanctioned by the Government in July 1977 for a rated capacity of 3.00 million tonnes per annum at a capital investment of Rs. 41.598 crores. Simultaneously, the linked Ramgarh (Rajrappa) Washery was also sanctioned by the Government in July 1977 to wash the coal produced in Opencast Mine. The mine came into production from the year 1978-79. Later in June 1983, Revised Project Report of this project was approved by the Government to raise the investment to Rs. 91.46 crores. The target/actual production of coal from this mine during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 (Upto October, 1987) is as under:

Year	Coal production in lakhs	
	Target	Actual
1985-86	30·00	9 20
1986-87	30 00	14 34
1987-88 (Upto October 1987) (Full year)	30·00	9.26

There was no loss of coal as such at this project. Production had to be pegged due to delay in construction of Rajrappa Washedy by MAMC. Washery is expected to be commissioned by March, 1988.

2. Owing to the delays in the award of construction work and later in the construction of washery, the completion schedule of washery slipped by more than five years. In view of this, funds were regulated for the opencast mine from 1978-79 onwards so that the construction of the mine keeps pace with that of the washery. The washery is now expected to be completed by March, 1988. Accordingly, production from mine will now be matched to the requirement of the washery.

Assessment for coal

3115. SHRI S. S AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the requirement of coal for the country as a whole by the end of the Seventh Plan; if so, the year in which the assessment was made;

(b) the quantum of coal expected to be produced in the country by the end of the said plan period;

(c) whether development of coal fields in the country needs urgent attention of Government in view of the deteriorating condition of coal fields and also to increase the production of coal to meet the growing demand; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to improve the conditions of such coalfields?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) According to the assessment of the Planning Commission, made in 1985, the demand for coal in the terminal year of the Seventh Plan would be 237 million tonnes. With reference to this demand assessment, domestic coal production of 226 million tonnes is targetted for the last year of the Seventh Plan.